THE [*Numb.* 534.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *July* 31, 1755.

From the GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE, for *April*.

The Declaration of RICHARD ARCHBOLD, *Eſq; a Jeſuit profeſſed, wherewith he addreſſed the Congregation at* St. Audeon's *Church in* Dublin, *when he publicly abjured the* Romiſh *Religion.*

SUCH is the Importance of my preſent Action, that every Motive calls upon me to expreſs to the Public the State of my Mind on this ſolemn Occaſion.

I am ſenſible, that the many unhappy Inſtances of Perſons exchanging Religion for the Conveniencies of the preſent Time, may influence ſeveral to range me with that unthinking and criminal Part of Mankind. But I bleſs GOD, as with the moſt ſacred Appeals I can ſafely aver, I am on this Occaſion ſo far from deviating from Conſcience, that Conſcience points it out unto me as a Matter of incumbent Duty, to recede from the Communion of a Church, which (through the Courſe of many Ages involved in univerſal Ignorance) planned out a Religion, far more ſuitable to their own private Views, than the Salvation of Mankind.

Give me Leave to expreſs, in a few Words, my Sentiments on each of the Errors, which on this ſolemn Occaſion, I do as ſincerely with my Heart, as I ſhall diſtinctly with my Lips, renounce.

It is an undoubted Truth, that Purgatory has procured prodigious Sums to the *Roman* See, and it is no leſs certain, that Thouſands and Thouſands of her Clergy, to this Day, obtain an eaſy and comfortable Subſiſtence, from Chriſtians Belief of that ſuppoſed Place of Torments.

Pardons, as all Hiſtories of Times moſt clearly evince, have drained Kingdoms of prodigious Wealth.

Images, which form ſo rich, ſo glittering an Appearance on the *Roman* Altars, have been rejected and condemned by an expreſs Law of Almighty GOD; and moſt true it is, that the Divine Law hath never ſince been repealed. If antient Chriſtianity is conſulted in this Affair, we ſhall find all Kind of Images, with the deepeſt Abhorrence, rejected; but if we caſt an Eye on thoſe Images by *Rome* falſely ſtiled miraculous, we ſhall there find ſuch vaſt Wealth amaſſed, as plainly points out the Reaſon why on the Altars of *Rome* thoſe golden Calves are ſo much honoured and revered.

Invocation of Saints, how juſtly is it rejected? Since it is evident that both Reaſon and Religion with one Voice aſſert, that JESUS CHRIST no leſs ſurpaſſes the Saints in Will than Power to relieve us. If the *Roman* Church was attentive only to the eternal Welfare of Mankind, ſhe, in Obedience to the Sacred Scriptures, would ſeek for no other Mediator between GOD and Man, than the Man CHRIST JESUS. But what ſhould for ever inſpire us with an utter Contempt for the Authority of *Rome*, certainly is, that in lieu of Saints ſhe has ſometimes placed Men of infamous Lives upon her Altars.

If Relicks, in the Judgment of *Rome*, are real Helps to Salvation, ſhe muſt then think that the Age of the Apoſtles was in an unhappy Situation in being deſtitute of theſe numberleſs Means to eternal Happineſs, with which *Rome* is now furniſhed. But whatever deep Wounds Chriſtians receive, in having their Minds, by Means of Relicks, diverted from the Worſhip of a Supreme Being, the Views of *Rome* are ſufficiently anſwered, by reaping large temporal Profits from the ſame.

Pope *Gregory* the 7th, ſenſible that in Chriſtianity's firſt and pureſt Ages, the ſacred Scriptures were with entire Liberty peruſed, and the Liturgy read in the reſpective Languages of different Countries, makes the following Confeſſion: "It is not doubted, ſays he, but that the primitive Church tolerated a great many Things, which were, after a "diligent Examination, corrected and amended; "when Religion was better fixed and more extended." I was moved to ſome Surprize, when firſt I obſerved from the Mouth of a Pope and a *Roman* Saint, ſo candid an Acknowledgment of Novelties introduced into the Church of *Rome*; but whatever ſuppoſed Amendments were made by *Rome* in the Chriſtian Religion, I muſt think that each Perſon in earneſt about the great Affair of Salvation, muſt eſteem it far more ſafe to adhere to the Belief and Practice of Chriſt's antient Church, than to ſuch Amendments as Popery has criminally introduced. St. *Paul* to the *Corinthians*, Chapter 14, in enumerating the many Abſurdities that flow from the Uſe of an unknown Tongue, among others, in the 23d Verſe obſerves, "If therefore "the whole Church come together in one Place, "and all ſpeak with Tongues unknown, and there "come in unlearned Perſons or Unbelievers, will "they not ſay you are mad?" An undoubted Truth, that in every Age, ſince the Uſe of an unknown Tongue in the Church of *Rome*, ſhe has been very juſtly charged with either Madneſs, or with an iniquitous Deſign of keeping the Members of her Communion in a blameful and ſhameful Ignorance.

Tranſubſtantiation is moſt clearly repugnant to the great Principle upon which Chriſtianity is founded. JESUS CHRIST in forming frequent Complaints of the perverſe Obſtinacy of the *Jews*, above all upbraids them with not yielding to ſo evident an Argument as was that deduced from a clear Appeal to the Senſes. St. *John*, 15 Chap. 24 Verſe. "If I had not, ſays CHRIST, done "among them the Works which no other Man "hath done, they would not have ſinned." But JESUS CHRIST was ſo far from intending in any one Article to contradict the clear Evidence of the Senſes, that in ſpeaking of his own Fleſh he expreſsly aſſures us, that the Fleſh profiteth nothing. Impoſſible certainly that JESUS CHRIST ſhould have made Uſe of ſuch an Expreſſion, in Circumſtances in which he intended the Belief of his natural Fleſh as preſent in the Sacrament, to be an eſſential Part of his Goſpel. Again, the Belief of CHRIST corporally preſent deſtroys the Eſſence of a Sacrament; and why ſhould CHRIST be more a Sacrament diſguiſed under the Form of Bread, than when in appearing to *Mary Magdalene* diſguiſed in the Form of a Gardener.

As JESUS CHRIST gave the Sacrament under both Kinds, how could the ſaving Practice be condemned by the Church of *Rome* as heretical, without impiouſly reflecting on him who firſt gave the Example of giving the Sacrament under both Kinds? JESUS CHRIST gave the Sacrament under both Kinds, all ſubſequent Ages of the Church before the Innovations of *Rome* judged it incumbent to conform to the Practice of JESUS CHRIST; it muſt then be impious not to pay a far greater Deference to ſo great an Authority, than to the Authority and modern Practice of the Church of *Rome*.

In the Mind of St. *Paul* the Scriptures contain all Things neceſſary to Salvation, as appears from his 2d Epiſtle to *Timothy*, 3d Chapter, 15th Verſe. "And becauſe from thy Infancy thou haſt known "the Holy Scriptures which can inſtruct thee to "Salvation, through the Faith which is in CHRIST "JESUS." It is ſelf-evident, that if the ſacred Scriptures can inſtruct to Salvation, they muſt previouſly contain all Things neceſſary to Salvation.

The laſt of my ſolemn Declaration is, that I am fully perſuaded that the Biſhop of *Rome* has no Supremacy over the Catholic Church given him by CHRIST: This I think is evident, appealing even to the claim'd Infallibility of the Church of *Rome*. It is an undoubted Matter of Fact, that *Rome*, in order to ſupport her Supremacy, made uſe of Lying and forged Decretals, which ſhe maintain'd for more than the Space of Eight Hundred Years. If *Rome* was during thoſe Ages infallible, ſhe muſt infallibly have then known that her Claim to Supremacy ſtood in need of Lies and Forgeries for it's Support, or otherwiſe would never have had Recourſe to them.

Having ſo far accounted for the Reaſons of my Declaration, it may be demanded of me how it was poſſible that for ſo many Years I ſhould have remained ignorant of ſuch plain and obvious Truths? I muſt in Anſwer appeal to the many wiſe People of all Kingdoms and States, who through the forcible Influence of Prejudice of Education, are moſt firmly attached to the moſt abſurd Religions: The Veil of Prejudice having been once happily withdrawn, I found it an eaſy Matter to ſee that the Reformation had happily reſtored to the World Chriſtianity, in it's pureſt and moſt native Attire.

How infinitely am I indebted to the Mercies of my GOD, in having conducted me through the moſt perilous Scenes of Life to the Knowledge of a Goſpel, happily free from the dangerous and mercenary Tenets of Popery?

When a Miniſter of the Church of *Rome*, I paſſed dangerous Seas, and for Years, from the Inclemencies of a foreign, inconſtant Climate, and inceſſant Fatigues, experienced almoſt every Riſque of Life: As I am infinitely indebted to Providence for it's valuable Bleſſings, I ſhall, in all Times, aim at nothing ſo much as Purity of Life, and ſhall, to the utmoſt of my Abilities, labour to advance the Proteſtant Church, in which, through the Mercies of Almighty GOD, I hope to pour forth my laſt Breath.

May the Divine Goodneſs ſecond my Endeavours, and conduct me to the Enjoyment of everlaſting Happineſs; which GOD of his infinite Mercy grant us all. *Amen.*

N. B. *Beſide the foregoing Declaration, he read out to the People the printed Declaration required of him by the Archbiſhop, in reading of which alone, he complied with all that the Law required of him to be ſecure in the Poſſeſſion of his Eſtate. His own Declaration, therefore, in the Eye of the Law, not being neceſſary, it is the greateſt Proof that could be given of his Sincerity; and certain it is, that an Opinion of his Sincerity can be of no temporal Advantage to him, as without ſuch an Opinion, he is ſecure by Law in his Poſſeſſion; and by being thought ſincere, all of the* Romiſh *Communion are more his Enemies, from whom it is expected (as hath ever been uſual in ſuch Caſes) that they will ſpread abroad Reports, to blacken the Character of this eminent Convert.*

And leſt any one ſhould imagine, that his Declaration is a Scheme to get Preferment in the Church of Ireland, *the Public is hereby adverti ſed, that he intends not to exerciſe any Eccleſiaſtical Function, or to wear other than a Lay Habit.*

Some THOUGHTS *upon* AMERICA, *and upon the Danger from* ROMAN CATHOLICS *there.*

(From a late Engliſh *Paper.)*

WE are now arrived at the Time, when the Conſequence and Importance of our Colonies to this Kingdom are GENERALLY perceived and underſtood; and it had been happy for us if that had ſooner happened, and if we had ſooner encouraged them and their Produce of EVERY Sort, ſo as to have made them of far more Benefit to us than hitherto they have been, inſtead of conſidering, with partial and local Views only, the particular and private Intereſts of a few ſingle Perſons, in Oppoſition to the general Benefit and Advantage of the Colonies, and of this Kingdom itſelf, and the Trade, Navigation, and Commerce thereof, in the immediate and undoubted Conſequences.

As I am, in every Senſe, AN *ENGLISHMAN*, and fixed in this Kingdom, I cannot help wiſhing, that our Plantations may be made as ſecure, and as ſerviceable and beneficial, as poſſible, to their Mother Country.

Indeed, I have ſeen the Time when we choſe to deal with Foreigners for many of the moſt uſeful Commodities we want, and pay them for the ſame (when they pleaſed to let us have them) in ready Money, rather than encourage, and take the ſame from, our own Children in our Colonies, and pay them with our own Home-made Woolen and other Manufactures.

But

But I have had the Satisfaction, alſo, to ſee that moſt miſtaken Policy, at laſt, corrected and ſet right, and our own Colonies ſo far aſſiſted and encouraged, as to be enabled to ſupply us with SOME FEW of thoſe Commodities which we uſed to pay and pray Foreigners to let us have.

And as the GENERAL Intereſt of this Nation, and the Colonies dependant thereon, ſeems to be taken into the ſerious Conſideration of many great and able Genius's, I am in Hopes, very ſoon, to ſee our Colonies MUCH FURTHER encouraged, and that we ſhall take from them EVERY THING they can poſſibly ſupply us with, which we now take from Foreigners; becauſe ſuch a continual and conſiderable Intercourſe between us and them, muſt naturally ſtrengthen their Dependance upon this Kingdom, unite the mutual Intereſts, encreaſe our own Trade and Navigation, and greatly employ our Manufacturers here.

For it is now felt, that our Colonies would deal with us much further, and would take off vaſtly more of our Manufactures, which they ſtand in abſolute Neceſſity of, had they but wherewithal to make Returns, and pay for the ſame.

In Hopes, therefore, that we ſhall, now in theſe our Days, ſee the Things which belong to our true Intereſt, it has given me great Pleaſure to ſee a Bill brought into Parliament, for naturalizing foreign PROTESTANTS, who have or ſhall ſettle in our Colonies in AMERICA: A Scheme ſo well adapted to increaſe the Wealth and Strength of our Colonies (and conſequently of this Nation) that I think it cannot fail of producing thoſe good Ends; ſince it is moſt undoubtedly true, that the Lenity of our Government, the Purity of our Religion, the Benefit of our Laws, the Advatages of our Trade, and the Security of our Property, left no OTHER Inducement wanting, BUT THAT, to invite vaſt Numbers of Foreigners to flock to our Colonies; and whoever lives a few Years, may reaſonably hope to ſee an extraordinary Concourſe of Foreigners to our Plantations, as the Conſequence of that good and ſalutary Bill.

I before told you that I was in every Senſe an *ENGLISHMAN*, and I will add thereto, if it be neceſſary, that I am a PROTESTANT, and as ſuch, was extremely glad to ſee, that the great Privilege propoſed to be given BY THAT BILL, was confined to PROTESTANTS only.

But I carefully obſerv'd, that no ROMAN CATHOLIC in our Colonies can claim the particular Privilege THEREBY allowed to others; and, indeed, no ſurer Ground-work could be laid for the Loſs and Deſtruction of our Colonies, than to encourage the Reſort of ROMAN CATHOLICS thither.

Much do I fear, that the OTHER Advantages recited in that Bill (which ROMAN CATHOLICS, as well as all others, are already intitled to in our Colonies) may have already been, and may continue to be (eſpecially conſidering ſeveral concurring Circumſtances) powerful Motives and Inducements to many ROMAN CATHOLICS to reſort thither, which might be of the utmoſt Danger to our Settlements in AMERICA, as there are great Numbers of FRENCH ROMAN CATHOLICS on the Back of all our Colonies.

I utterly deteſt PERSECUTION, on Account of PRIVATE SENTIMENTS in Religion; but there is a wide Difference between THAT and nurſing up a Sett of People, who are infatuated till they believe it their DUTY to cut our Throats in Return, and that it is meritorious, and even doing Honour and Service to the All-merciful GOD, for them ſo to do.

The tender Mercies of the ROMAN CATHOLICS towards HERETICS (when in Power) are known to be VERY CRUELTIES: Their Prieſts and infallible Guides eternally watch all Opportunities, with rancorous Hatred, againſt Hereties; their Religion conſiſts in Politics; and ſuch Politics as are inconſiſtent with our happy Conſtitution, and, indeed, deſtructive of Civil Society itſelf.

Yet even theſe Men, many of whom I would hope may be unhappily miſtaken, I would not have PERSECUTED for ſuch their Miſtakes, or for their PRIVATE religious Opinions.---But, nevertheleſs, I moſt heartily with it may be kept out of their Power to extend their Talons to deſtroy our Colonies and the Proteſtants therein, and which I hope is not any Breach of Chriſtian Charity.

I am not ſufficiently acquainted with the Laws of all our Colonies, to ſay upon what Foot ROMAN CATHOLICS ſtand in our ſeveral Settlements; but I have always underſtood it to be a FUNDAMENTAL Point, that the Conſtitutions in all our Colonies ſhould be, as nearly as poſſible, AGREEABLE, AND NOT REPUGNANT, to the Laws of this Kingdom.

But, conſidering the Number of our ſeparate Provinces in AMERICA, each diſtinct from, and independent of, the others, it is ſcarcely to be expected that any one regular Syſtem, with Regard to the ROMAN CATHOLICS, ſhould be eſtabliſhed or obſerved THROUGHOUT ALL thoſe diſtinct Provinces, unleſs the reſtrictive Laws made in GREAT BRITAIN with Reſpect to ROMAN CATHOLICS were, by one ſhort and general Law to be paſſed here, extended to all our Colonies and Plantations in AMERICA, which always were intended to be, and in ſuch fundamental Points always ought to be, juſt upon the ſame Footing.

This Nation has found it ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY to reſtrain ROMAN CATHOLICS by Law, from ſitting in either Houſe of Parliament, from voting for Members of Parliament, from holding any Office or Place of Truſt or Profit, from PUBLIC Schools and Maſs-houſes; has made it very penal for their Prieſts to perform their Office here, has diſabled them to keep Horſes and Arms, and has obliged them to pay double Taxes for the Support of the Government, &c.

But I greatly fear no one of thoſe Laws extends to our Colonies in AMERICA, where they would be MORE NECESSARY than even here.

Again; a neighbouring Kingdom (and which may, very properly, be conſidered as the FIRST of our COLONIES) has fell upon a Method to remove thoſe People from amongſt them, by Degrees, and in Proceſs of Time, by that moſt happy Scheme of erecting PROTESTANT Working-Schools there (may the Inventors and Encouragers thereof be ever bleſſed!) and have been obliged at ſeveral Times, AND EVEN JUST NOW, to paſs ſome OTHER more reſtrictive Means for Self-Preſervation.

But, with great Submiſſion, theſe Proviſions, tho' highly proper and neceſſary, do NOT reach FAR ENOUGH; they may anſwer the Ends propoſed JUST WITHIN THEIR KINGDOMS, but then they only ſerve to remove ROMAN CATHOLICS from hence, into another Quarter, more defenceleſs againſt them: Into our Colonies, where they enjoy the Benefits of our Conſtitution, and are not under all thoſe wholeſome Reſtrictions; where, from the Situation of their Neighbours, their Company is the more dangerous.

For no One can believe, that a ROMAN CATHOLIC forgets his inbred Inveteracy, by going to AMERICA; or will fail to exert it, when Numbers of the ſame Religion afford an eaſy Opportunity.

And it is a Fact moſt undoubtedly true, that great Numbers of IRISH and GERMAN PAPISTS have, of late Years, gone into our Colonies.

As a private Perſon I have had more Leiſure to conſider this important Matter than it is poſſible for thoſe in elevated Stations and Employments to have done; and the more I have conſidered it, the ſtronger have my Apprehenſions grown. Had I Opportunities of communicating this to His Majeſty's Miniſters, there can be no poſſible Doubt of their Zeal and Affection for the Cauſe of Our King and the Country; but as I thought this an exceeding proper Time, when the Affairs of our Colonies are ſo much the Subject of public and private Conſideration, and while we are at War already with one ROMAN CATHOLIC Power in AMERICA, to ſubmit my private Thoughts hereon to the Public, I deſire you'll print this, and ſhall eſteem myſelf very fortunate, if any Hints which I have undigeſtedly offered, ſhall be wrought up by abler Perſons into the Means of any Safety or Security for his Majeſty, and His PROTESTANT Subjects and the Country.

LONDON, *May* 22.

THE Letters from Hanover adviſe that his Majeſty continues in perfect Health, and propoſed to go to Harenhauſen as Yeſterday or this Day for the Summer Seaſon.

HALIFAX, *in Nova-Scotia, June* 28.

Since our laſt four other 64 Gun Ships belonging to Vice-Admiral Boſcawen's Fleet arrived here, but unfortunately, as the Mars, one of them, was turning into the Harbour, by the bad Management of the Pilot, ſhe ran upon a Rock, a little above the Buoy, and bilged, and it is thought cannot be got off again.

And on Thurſday Rear-Admiral Holbourne, in his Majeſty's Ship Terrible, of 74 Guns, arrived here, with two other Ships of 64 Guns; they brought with them the Lys, taken by Vice-Admiral Boſcawen (as mentioned in our laſt) and a French Snow from Martinico, laden with Wine, Rum, Sugar, &c.

We hear his Majeſty's Ships now in this Harbour, will only tarry to wood and water, and overhaul their Rigging, when they will immediately ſail to join Admiral Boſcawen, who is now cruizing off the Gulph of St. Lawrence.

Our Harbour has now a very fine and grand Appearance, as it has in it Eight Line of Battle Ships, beſides other Ships, Snows, Brigantines, Sloops and Schooners.

BOSTON, *July* 14.

Extract of a Letter from the Right Hon. Alexander Lord Colvill, on board the Northumberland, at Sea, off Louiſburg, to his Friend in Boſton, dated June 22, 1755.

"*We met with nothing remarkable in our Voyage, until we came on the Banks of Newfoundland, where we found ourſelves ſurrounded with Iſlands of Ice, which appeared in various Shapes like mountainous Land; and on the Eighth Inſtant we fell in with three Sail of the French Squadron from Breſt, of which we took the Alcide of 64 Guns, and the Lys of the ſame Force, but fitted as a Tranſport for carrying Soldiers. The Dunkirk, being our beſt ſailing Ship, came firſt up with the Alcide, at which Time the Admiral made the Signal to engage; then Capt. Howe poured in his Broadſide, and had a pretty ſmart Return; but the other Ships coming up, the Frenchman ſtruck his Colours. The Defiance and Fougueux continued to chace the Lys, and at Sunſet took her with little or no Reſiſtance. The third Ship had greatly the Start of us, and got off. Admiral Holbourne, who joined us three Days ſince, with ſix Sail of the Line, and a Frigate, juſt going to Halifax, gives me this Opportunity of writing to you: Yeſterday we looked into the Harbour of Louiſburg, where there are only three Ships of the Line. All the reſt muſt be gone to Quebec.*"

The following is a Liſt of the Men of War now cruizing off here, and at Halifax.

Ships Names.	*Guns.*	*Captains Names.*
Torbay,	74	Admiral Boſcawen, Colby.
Monarque,	74	Admiral Moſtyn, North.
Somerſet,	64	Geary.
Northumberland,	70	Lord Colvill.
Mars,	64	Amhurſt.
Fougueux,	64	Spry.
Anſon,	60	Man.
Defiance,	60	Andrews.
Dunkirk,	60	Howe.
Nottingham,	60	Marſhall.
Litchfield,	50	Barton.
Terrible,	74	Admiral Holbourne, Holbourne.
Yarmouth,	64	Norris.
Chicheſter,	64	Brett.
Grafton,	64	Holmes.
Edinburgh,	64	Stanhope.
Auguſta,	60	Willet.

N. B. The ſix laſt joined us lately.

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated July 3, 1755.

"In the two 64 Gun French Ships, which Admiral Boſcawen has ſent in, is contained their Money Cheſt, with 50,000 Louis d'Ors, beſides all the Pick-Axes, Shovels, Spades and Wheelbarrows, for carrying on their grand Deſign."

Extract of a Letter from Newport, dated July 7.

"Laſt Night the Frenchmen, which ſome of our Gentlemen have ſo much careſſed (contrary to the Mind of the Public) attempted to run away with a Brig and Schooner, which Veſſels were fitted in the beſt Manner for the Bay with Guns, &c. But they were all ſtopt on the Wharff with their Bundles, juſt going to cut Cable, and away, and they are now in cloſe Goal: The Schooner, as I am informed, had 100 Sheep, and a large Cargo beſides."

On Saturday laſt an Expreſs came from the Army at the Eaſtward to his Honour the Lieutenant Governor, at his Seat in Cambridge, the Purport of which we have not as yet learnt.

Capt. Jacobſon has brought a Quantity of Powder.

The Beginning of laſt Week, we had by ſeveral Veſſels juſt come from Sea, a conſiderable Number of very important Articles of News (moſtly relating to the Operations of the Fleet) which we feaſted upon with great Delight till laſt Friday Morning, when Capt. Hall arrived in 4 Days from Halifax, and then it appeared by Letters and Oral Advices, that moſt of thoſe Articles were without even the Shadow of Truth to ſupport them. However, we have Reaſon to believe the following Articles, brought by Capt. Hall, may be depended on, viz.

That Governor Lawrence having ſent for a Number of the principal Neutrals (falſely ſo called) he informed them, that they muſt all either take an Oath of Allegiance to his Britannic Majeſty, or be tranſported to France; and they having deſired Leave to return and conſult their Friends and Neighbours on this important Affair, their Requeſt was granted, and on their Return they informed the Governor, that they could not conſent to take the Oath required of them.----

That upon the Approach of Commodore Rous, with his three Ships of War towards St. John's, the French Garriſon blew up the Fort, ſpoiled the Cannon, and did what other Miſchief they could, and then marched off to old St. John's, an abandoned Fort a few Leagues further up the River; and that after Rous was landed, 150 Indians came in, made their Submiſſion, and deſired to put themſelves under the Protection of the Engliſh, on ſuch Conditions as ſhould be agreed upon between Governor Lawrence and them, and in the mean Time they left a Number of their Chiefs in the Hands of the Commodore, as Security for the faithful Performance of their Promiſes.

We hear, that a Letter from a Jeſuit, directed to the French Inhabitants of Nova-Scotia, has been intercepted, and in it he conjures them not to come to any Agreement with the Engliſh, but to continue faithful Subjects to their lawful Prince; aſſuring them, that the Men of War and Troops (then expected) from France, were deſigned for their Protection, and would ſoon recover the whole Province out of the Hands of the Engliſh.---

'Tis ſaid the Flag of Truce lately ſent to Louiſburg with the Garriſon of the Forts at Chignecto, &c. was returned, and reported, that the People at Louiſburg were in great want of Proviſions; and that the St. John's Indians had given the ſame Account of their Wants at Quebec.

By Letters from Halifax, we are told, that Governor Lawrence had cauſed a great Number of Cattle to be taken from the French Inhabitants, an Hundred Head of which were arrived at Halifax, and more expected: Theſe were all fatted and deſigned for the French Fleet on its Arrival.

A few Days ago Capt. Cargill, Commander of a Company of Volunteers againſt the Indian Enemy, brought to Town 12 Scalps, viz. 4 Mens, 6 Womens, and 2 Childrens, and expected the Bounty; but upon Examination before his Majeſty's Council, and View of his Journal, it was found that moſt of the Indians killed were of the Penobſcot Tribe, who were exempted by Law, and his Excellency's Proclamation, and who were then actually in Treaty with this Government, and two of the Tribe then in Boſton for that Purpoſe: And after mature Conſideration of his Offence, he was committed to Goal.

NEW-YORK, *July* 21.

By ſeveral Perſons arrived here ſince our laſt from Kenderhook, we are told, that on Tueſday the 8th Inſtant, an Indian came into a Dutch Houſe near Stock-Bridge (a Place near Kenderhook) wherein were three Women; and taking one of them by the Hand, told her ſhe muſt go along with him, on which ſhe immediately ſtruck him over the Head with a Box-Iron ſhe had in her Hand, and knock'd him down; but in the Scuffle he fired his Gun off, and wounded her conſiderably; tho' not ſo much as to hinder her making her Eſcape: Upon that four other Indians came in to his Aſſiſtance, and took the two other Women and a Child; they alſo took a young Man in the Field near the Houſe: The Noiſe waked the old Dutchman who was aſleep in the Chamber, and running to the Window, ſaw the Indian leading away his Wife; upon which he ſhot at him who had his Wife by the Hand killed him outright, and reſcued her; but the other four went off with their Priſoners. A Party of 16 Stockbridge Indians and three white Men, are gone in Purſuit of the Party, and we hope will overtake them. The dead Indian appears by his Marks to be a French Mohawk. An Indian ſhot at ſome Time ſince near Hoſſack, and ſuppoſed to be killed, was found a few Days ago, and ſcalped.

From Albany we learn, That the Generals Shirley and Johnſon, move with each of their reſpective Commands from that City, on Friday the 11th Inſtant, the former towards the Weſt End of Lake Ontario, and the latter towards the South End of Lake Champlain.

Copy of a Letter from a Trader at Oſwego, to a Man at Schenectady, dated July 9, 1755.

"The Activity, Judgment and Management of Capt. Bradſtreet, who commands here, has been, ſince his Arrival very extraordinary, and more than we Traders could hope for; but the Spirit he ſhewed laſt Night, when we were to be attacked by a great Body of French and Indians, the Method he took, and the bold and reſolute Meſſage he ſent the Indians, then in Arms with the French, is worthy the Praiſe of all Men, as it did not only make the French withdraw directly, but had ſuch an Effect upon the Indians that they would not act againſt us. This is a Death Wound to the French, as the Indians look on them as Cowards, and hold all the Troops here in the higheſt Eſteem; and I muſt ſay, with great Juſtice, for never did Officers and Men ſhew a better Spirit." P. S. Fortifications and Veſſels grow here.

By a Letter from London (Via Boſton) we learn, That Admiral Hawke lay at Spithead with twenty Sail of the Line, but that it was thought there would be little Alteration in the Affairs between England and France before they knew how Things went in America: That they had Advice in England from the Eaſt-Indies, that Admiral Watſon, with the Men of War under his Command, and the Tranſports, were arrived at Fort St. David's, and that a Ceſſation of Arms had been agreed upon between the Engliſh and French for three Months. Alſo that M. Dupleix, with his Family, was departed for Europe.

ANNAPOLIS, *July* 31.

The following is a List of all the Officers present at the Engagement on the *Monongabela*, on the 9th of this Instant *July*, *viz.*

Kill'd.	*Wounded.*
Major-General BRADDOCK,	*Sir* John St. Clair, *Q. Mr. Ge.*
Sir Peter Halkett,	Mat. Leiby, *Dep. Quar. Master.*
William Shirley, *Esq*; *Secr.*	Robt. Orme, *Esq*; *Aid de Camp*,
Capt. Hatton,	Roger Morris, *Esq*; *Aid de Ca.*
Beckworth,	*Lt. Col.* Gage, *slightly*,
Gethans,	*Col.* Burton,
Halkett,	*Major* Sparkes,
Allen,	Lettler,
Townsend,	Dunbar,
Nartloe,	Treby,
Cholmley,	Simpson,
Crimble,	Lock,
Widman,	Disne,
Handsort,	Kennedy,
Brierton,	Pennington,
Hart,	Power,
Smith,	Ross,
Spendilloe,	Barbutt,
Talbot,	Gladwin,
Stone, *of* Lascelles,	Edmondson,
Soumaien,	Monthresure,
Polson,	M'Mullen,
Payronée,	Craw,
Hamilton,	Sterling,
Wright,	Buchanan,
Splitdorff,	M'Lead,
Waggoner,	M'Lullen,
Dr. Swenton.	M'Keller, } *Engineers*,
	Gordon, }
	Williamson,
	Floyer, *of* Hobson's,
	Gates,
	Howard,
	Gray,
	Stevens,
	Stewart.

[*By the List given to us, we have not been able to distinguish exactly between the Captains, Lieutenants and Enfigns, nor to place them according to Rank.*]

The Officers present, who came off unhurt, were,

George Washington, Esq; *Aid de Camp, who had two Horses shot under him, and his Cloaths shot through in many Places.*	Walsham,
	Hawthorn,
	Cope,
	Dunbar,
Fr. Halkett, *Esq*; *Maj. Brig.*	Harrison,
Capt. Hobson,	Cowart,
Falconer,	Ord,
Bailey,	Harmes,
Pottinger,	Miller,
Preston,	Waggoner,
Dobson,	Stewart,
Morris,	Woodward,
	M'Neil.

By Letters in Town we understand, that Col. *Dunbar*, with the Remainder of the two Regiments, and three Independent Companies, under his Command, were to march from *Fort-Cumberland* on Tuesday last for *Ray's-Town* in *Pennsylvania*. The same Letters mention the Arrival of one *Staut* at *Fort-Cumberland*, who gave them the following Accounts: That about the Middle of *June* last, he and his Family were carried off from the Back Parts of this Province, by a Party of *Indians*, to Fort *Du Quesne*; that when he came thither the *French* had not above 400 Men in the Fort; that on the 2d of *July*, about 1100 *French*, and 1300 *Indians*, came down the *Ohio*, and in a few Days afterwards several other large Parties of both *French* and *Indians* arrived also from other Parts: That a small Party of *French*, with about 2000 *Indians*, were soon after sent out to harrass our Army on their March, who understanding the Rout the General had taken, determined to have disputed his Passage over the *Monongabela*, but coming too late for that Purpose, found him entered into the Valley where the Action happened: That after the Engagement the *Indians* pursued our People to the *Monongabela*, scalp'd and plunder'd all that were left upon the Field, except five or six, who not being able to keep pace with the Victors in their Return to the Fort, were all treated in the same Manner, one *Virginian* only surviving it. [*Oh! horrid Barbarity! to kill in cool Blood! But*, Protestant Reader, *such is the Treatment we may expect to receive from his* MOST CHRISTIAN *Majesty's American Allies, if ever we should be so unhappy as to fall into their Hands, except we give up our Religion, Liberty, and every Thing that is dear and valuable, and submit to be his Vassals, and Dupes to the* Romish *Clergy, whose most tender Mercies are but* hellish *Cruelties, wherever they have Power to exercise them.*]

He further says, that the same Day of the Attack, all the Artillery, *&c.* was carried into the Fort, and the Plunder distributed amongst the *Indians*; a great Number of whom, the second Day afterwards, took their Leaves and set out for *Canada*, carrying this *Staut* with them a Prisoner, who the first Night afterwards made his Escape from them, and with much Difficulty, arrived at *Fort-Cumberland*, almost famish'd. He says the *French* have now about 3000 Men at the Fort.

This Day arrived in *West-River*, Capt. *Hanrick*, in the *Grove*, belonging to Mr. *Galloway*, from *Ireland*, but last from *Gibraltar*, which he left the 17th of *June*, and informs us, that no War was then declared there, nor much said about it. Two Days before he left *Gibraltar*, at two o'Clock in the Morning, a Serjeant, Corporal, Centinel, and 14 other Men, being on the Middle Hill Guard, the 14 Men (six of whom belong'd to the late General *Braddock's* Regiment), agreed to desert, and seiz'd and bound the Serjeant, Corporal and Centinel, and intended to lower themselves down and go to the *Spaniards*, having 18 Charges a Piece; but the Serjeant rolling himself to the Corporal, he untied his Hands with his Teeth, and then he releas'd the other two, who fired the Alarm, and immediately the whole Garrison was alarmed, the 14 Men taken, tried, condemned, and shot, the same Day.

At a Muster last Week, in *Cæcil* Conty, one of the Men, a careless Fellow, at the Word *Fire*, discharged his Piece loaded with large Shot, right into another Man's Face, and wounded him so that his Life was despaired of.

His Excellency our Governor, with a Body of Men, is now in the Western Parts of this Province.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered*,

Ship Frisby, George Davie, from Bristol;
Snow Falcon, John Pyke, from Biddeford;
Schooner Elizabeth, William Dunlop, from Hampton;
Ship Bogle, James Montgomery, from Glasgow;
Snow Greenock, David Alexander, from Ditto.

FOUND, some Time ago, on the Road beyond *South-River*, and left with the Printer hereof, a CORNELIAN set in Silver, with a Watch Key, and a Desk Key, tied together.

The Owner may have them on paying the Charge of this Advertisement. 1

COMMITTED to the Sheriff of *Baltimore* County, on the 18th of *July*, as a Runaway, one *John King*, who says he is a Servant to *Joseph Spencer*, in *Talbot* County, living within two Miles of Mr. *Matthew Tilghman's*; he says he is a Gun-Smith by Trade, but has lately followed Sawing. His Master may have him again, on paying the Charge of this Advertisement, and the Fees allowed by Law. 1 pd. WILLIAM YOUNG.

COMMITTED to the Goal, in *Annapolis*, on Suspicion of being a Runaway, one *Anne Perrell*, who says she is a Free Woman, and that she served her Time with one *John Morehead*, in *Prince William* County, in *Virginia*: Her Master, (if any) is desired soon to apply to

JOHN RAITT, Sheriff of *Anne-Arundel* County. 1

FOUND,

ON the Post-Road, between *Annapolis* and Mr. *Richard Dorsey's*, a Ruffled Shirt, a Pair of Stockings, and a Cravat marked I. S. all tied up in a Bird-Eye Handkerchief.

The Owner may have them at the PRINTING-OFFICE, only paying the Charge of this Advertisement. X 1 J. Stevenson

DANIEL WELLS, BUTCHER,

BEING now discharged from Prison, gives Notice to his old Customers, and Others, that he carries on his Business, near the Town-Gate, as formerly, and will be glad to oblige them with all Kinds of Fresh Provisions. 1

THIS is to give Notice, that we the Subscribers having been for some Years confined in *Queen-Anne's* County Goal, for Debts which we are unable to pay, do intend to petition the next Assembly for an Act for our Relief.

WILLIAM GREENWOOD,
WILLIAM MAYNARD,
PETER JOHNSON,
LEWIS DEFORD.

THERE is in the Possession of *James Carroll*, in *Baltimore* County, near the Head of *Bush* River, taken up as a Stray, a Grey Flea-bitten Mare, branded on the near Buttock with an H, with something like a T join'd on the Top of it, has a standing Mane, is shod all round, and about 13 Hands and a half high.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1

THERE is at the Plantation of *Daniel Mac Kenzie*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a small Bay Mare, branded on the near Buttock with an I, has a Sprig Tail, and a standing and hanging Mane.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges. 1 pd.

BRISTOL BEER in Bottles, and *Cheshire* and *Gloucestershire* CHEESE, to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in *Annapolis*.

2 JAMES DICK.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the LUX, *Capt.* RICHARDSON, *and the* ROSE, *Capt.* SLADE, *and to be SOLD by Wholesale or Retale, at my Store in* BALTIMORE-TOWN,

GREAT Variety of *European* and *East-India* GOODS, for Bills of Exchange, or Current Money.

I intending for *England* this Fall, or early in the Spring, give this public Notice; and as it is very uncertain whether I shall ever return into these Parts again, I must intreat the Favour of all those who have open Accounts, Notes, or Bonds, that they would discharge the same. The Business of the Store, *&c.* will be carried on in my Absence by *Henry Stevenson* and *Mayberry Helms*, junior.

JOHN STEVENSON.

N. B. Any Quantity of Flax-Seed purchased as usual.

2

TO BE SOLD,

ONE Hundred Thousand Barrel Staves, at one Landing, upon *Wiccocomico* River; likewise One Hundred Thousand more upon *Menkin* River; with Ten or Twelve Thousand good *Madeira* Pipe Staves, at one Landing, in *Somerset* County, for Current Money, or good Bills of Exchange, by WILLIAM GEDDES. 2

RAN away from the Subscriber, living near Mr. *Snowden's* Iron-Works, on the 18th of *July*, a Convict Servant Man, named *James Mackman*, a *Scotchman*, speaks broad, aged 20 Years, is full faced, of a sandy Complexion, and is short and well-set. Had on when he went away, an old blue Camblet Coat, Osnabrigs Shirt, coarse Trowsers, a Pair of old white *Russia* Drab Breeches, a new Felt Hat, an old black Wig, a Silk Handkerchief, a Pair of blue Worsted Stockings, a Pair of old Pumps, and large plain Pewter Buckles: But he may probably have other Things with him. 2

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Forty Shillings Reward, if taken within Forty Miles of home; if at any greater Distance, Two Pistoles; if out of the Province, Four Pistoles, paid by THOMAS DAVISS.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Annapolis*, on the 22d of *July*, a Servant Man, named *George Henry Lovit*, about 5 Feet high, and well-proportioned. He served Part of his Time to one *William Hobbs*, in the back Part of this County. He is remarkable in his Way of Talking, and has an Impediment in his Speech. Had on and took with him, a short Bearskin Coat, an *Irish* Stuff Jacket, a Pair of green Everlasting and a Pair of *Russia* Drab Breeches. He was seen on the Road to *Frederick-Town*, and it is supposed is somewhere about that Place. It is probable he has a forged Pass, as he can write a good Hand. 2

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him to his Master, or secures him so that he may be had again, shall have a Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows, paid by JOHN GOLDER.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ROSE, *Capt.* THOMAS SLADE, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS,

VARIETY of *European* and *East-India* GOODS; also good *English* Cordage, Cables, Anchors, Grapnels, Duck, and Ship Chandlery. NICHOLAS MACCUBBIN. X 3

JUST IMPORTED,

In the last Ships from LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS, *by Wholesale or Retale*,

FINE scarlet, blue, and black Broad-Cloths, *Yorkshire* Cloths, Manx Cloths, Shalloons, Druggets, *German* Serges, Camblets, Sagathies, Duroys, Beaver Coatings, Napt Frize Kerseys, red, blue, yellow, and green Half-Thicks, Fearnoughts, *Welch* Coatings, Pennystone, Strouds, Match-Coats and strip'd Blankets, Rugs and Blankets of all Sorts, short Cloaks, Gentlemens Riding Coats, Kersey and Fearnought Pea Jackets, Superfine black and blue Callimancoes, Tammies, Florettas, Serge *de Nisme*, and Variety of other Stuffs; *Norwich* and Hatband Crapes, fine *India* Chintz and Callicoes, white and blue *India* Damasks, white, blue, and black *China* Taffeties, plain and strip'd *India* Persians, fine *Scots* and *Irish* Hollands, and *Irish* Linens, fine clear Lawns and Cambricks, narrow and wide Garlix and Dowlas, Linen and Cotton Checks, Chilloes and strip'd Cottons, *Ipsnagham* Hollands, fine white Callicoes, *East-India* Dimities and Muslins, coarse and fine *Irish* Sheeting, Cotton, Linen, and Silk Handkerchiefs, Bohea Tea, Single Refined Sugar, Mace, Cloves, Cinnamon, and Nutmegs, brown Rolls and Osnabrigs, *Russia* Diaper, *Weston's* and *Arnold's* Snuff, black Lace, fine Edgings, Variety of Pictures in Frames, glaz'd and gilt Edges, Glass, and Earthen Ware, Window Glass 8 by 10, Cutlary of all Kinds, broad and narrow Hoes, all Sorts of Nails, and other Iron Ware, *German* and blister Steel, Pewter, Tin, and Braziery Wares, Corks, Wool and Cotton Cards, Felt and Castor Hats, writing Paper, playing Cards, Womens Callimanco and *Russell* Shoes, Mens single and double channel'd Pumps, and Variety of other Goods suitable to the Season. 3

Sail Duck of all Sorts, Anchors, Brass and Wooden Sea Compasses, sowing and bolt Rope, Twine, deep Sea Lines, Log-Lines, Bunting, and all Sorts of Ship Chandlery.

Also to be Sold, all Sorts of standing and running Rigging, and Cables of all Sizes; Coffee, Chocolate, hard Soap, Pork by the Barrel, and neat *Barbados* Rum and *Muscovado* Sugar, by the Hogshead or Barrel. JAMES DICK.

TO BE SOLD,

By *Mrs.* HENRIETTA MARIA DULANY,

THE following Parcels of Land, lying in *Queen-Anne's* County, *viz.*

682 Acres, being Part of a Tract of Land called *Willenlew*, lying on the East Side of *Tuckahoe* Creek.

228 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract of Land called *Brandfield*.

240 Acres, being Part of a Tract of Land called *Skinner's Expectation*, lying on the *Beaver Dam* Marsh.

Any Person inclinable to purchase any of the above Parcels of Land, are desired to apply to Mr. *Robert Lloyd*, of *Queen-Anne's* County, or Mr. *Edward Dorsey*, of *Annapolis*, who are authorized to treat for the Sale of the same.

To be Sold also by the said *Henrietta Maria Dulany*, the following Tracts of Land, lying in *Dorchester* County, *viz.*

Lowes Purchase, containing 1000 Acres, lying on the Head of *Choptank* River.

Clement's Chance, containing 200 Acres, lying near *Ingram's* Creek.

The Union, containing 300 Acres, lying on the South Side of *Great Choptank* River. And,

Allcock's Range, containing 100 Acres, lying near the Head of the Branches of *Fowling* Creek.

Any Person inclinable to purchase any of the above Tracts of Land, are desired to apply to Mr. *Charles Goldsborough*, of *Dorchester* County, or Mr. *Edward Dorsey*, of *Annapolis*, who are authorized to treat for the Sale of the same.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living at *West-River*, on the 21st of *July*, an Indented *Irish* Servant Man, named *Dennis Ryley*, a Weaver by Trade, about 19 or 20 Years of Age, a short, thick, squat Fellow, and had one black Eye. He had with him, one blue Pea Jacket, one Country Cloth Jacket, a Pair of Osnabrigs and a Pair of Crocus Trowsers, and a good Felt Hat.

Whoever takes up the said Servant, and brings him home, shall have Twenty Shillings Reward, beside what the Law allows, and reasonable Charges. GEORGE NEALL.

TO BE SOLD,

On Tuesday the second Day of September *next, at the House of* Robert Hurdle, *living on Part of the Premisses, near* Bladensburg, *in* Prince George's *County, for Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,*

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, *viz.*

Rover's Content,	466	Acres.
Part of *The Inclosure*,	89	
Part of *Goodluck*,	445	
Fife, - - -	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheese Hall,	91	

These are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's* County, within five Miles of *Bladensburg*, ten of *Upper-Marlborough*, and six of the *Eastern Branch* Ferry.

Coupper,	113	Acres.
Part of *Layhill*,	649	
Beall's Reserve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four last mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick* County, not above twelve Miles from *Bladensburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Also 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Allison's Park*, lying likewise in *Frederick* County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Person inclinable to purchase Part of the first mentioned seven Tracts, lying in *Prince George's* County, may have the Quantity desired, provided it be taken so as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unserviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewise, any Part of the several Tracts, in *Frederick* County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms, may be known on the Day of Sale, or before, by applying to the Subscriber, living on *Ackokick*, near *Piscataway*, in *Prince George's* County. JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

TO BE SOLD,

A NEW BILLIARD-TABLE, with 5 Pair of Balls, 2 Dozen of Tacks, and a Pair of Q's, and every Thing thereto belonging, in neat good Order. The Frame is Walnut with 8 Feet, Mahogany Cushions, green Silk Twist Pockets, and Superfine green Cloth. Any one inclining to purchase, may try the Truth and Goodness of it, in *Annapolis*, at the House of

JOHN ANDERSON.

All Persons wanting Billiard Tacks or Q's, may be supplied at reasonable Rates by the said *Anderson*; of whom may be had good Bacon and Hog's-Lard.

To be SOLD or LET the Whole, or in Partnership,

A LARGE Brew and Still House, in the City of *Annapolis*, with one, two, or three Lots adjoining, whereon is erected a good Copper and Still, a good Malt-Kiln, and several Brewing Utensils, pleasantly situated on the River Side, convenient to carry on the Business of Malting, Brewing, Distilling, or Merchandize, *&c.*

Also to be Sold or Let for a Term of Years, a small Plantation near the said City, with a good Brick House, with three Rooms on a Floor below and above, three Fire-Places, a good Cellar, the Length and Breadth of the House is Twenty-eight Feet Square, a good Kitchen, with a Brick Gable-End, Chimney, and Oven, a good Stable, Milk and Corn House, two Gardens well paled in, an Orchard that bears good Catling Fruit, a Pasture and Corn-Field well fenced.

For Title and Terms apply to

PATRICK CREAGH.

June 26, 1755.

RAN away some Time in the Month of *July* last past, from the Subscriber, living in *Stafford* County, in *Virginia*, a Servant Man, named *John Holt*, who has since changed his Name to *Samuel Beverton*; he was some Time ago taken up in *Maryland*, and committed to the Goal of *Sussex* County, and was there sold for his Prison Charges, and is now some where in that Province. He is a West Country Man, short and well-set, something stooping in the Shoulders, a dark Complexion, short Hair, and has lost his fore Teeth by a Fall from his Horse, his Fingers are crooked upon one of his Hands, he pretends to be a Thatcher and Well-Digger.

Whoever will take the said Servant and secure him, and bring him to Col. *William Fitzhugh's*, in *Calvert* County, or any other where the Subscriber may get him again, or to my House in *Stafford* County, shall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward, besides the Allowance by Law.

JANET HOLDBROOK.

To be Sold by us the Subscribers, for either Sterling, or Current Money,

ONE Lot of Land, lying in the additional Part of *Baltimore-Town*, and on the South Side of the Falls, whereon is a new Brick House, two Story high, Thirty-two Feet long, and Twenty-six Feet wide, four Rooms on a Floor, a Passage through the House, four Fire-Places, and room for four Stoves: As also one other new House, fit for a Store, eighteen Feet long, fourteen Feet wide, with a Brick Chimney, double Doors, and double Windows; as also a small Meat-House, a good Well walled in, a good Oven, and Garden and Yard paled in. As also three Lots, lying on the other Side the Falls, belonging to *John Sheppard*, whereon are two Frames for two Houses, as also a good Cellar walled in with Brick the whole Length of the two Frames, and the whole Width. Any Person inclinable to purchase, may apply to either of us in *Baltimore-Town*.

THOMAS SLIGH,
JOHN MOORE.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BUCHANAN, *Capt.* HALL, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold together, for Cash, Bills of Exchange, or short Credit,*

A NEAT Assortment of *European* and *East-India* GOODS, suitable to the Season. Value about 600*l.* For further Particulars, enquire of DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

To be Sold for Cash, or Exchanged for likely Negroes,

THREE Hundred and Ten Acres of Land, lying about a Mile from the *Sugar Loaf* Mountain, with two Plantations, with an Orchard, and other Conveniencies, on each of them. And also One Hundred Acres, about five Miles from the said Mountain, with the like Conveniences. Any Gentleman inclinable to buy or exchange, may view the Premisses, and treat with the Subscriber about the Terms. He may also be supplied with Corn and Stock, for Current Money or Tobacco, very reasonably. Possession will be given on the last of *August*, by

CHARLES BUSSEY.

To be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Rope-Walk in BLADENSBURG,

ALL Sorts of Cables, standing and running Rigging of every Sort and Size; also Spun-Yarn, Marline, Housing, Amber-Line, deep Sea-Lines, Log-Lines, Lead-Lines, and any Kind of Rope that can be made of Hemp; likewise Sail-Twine, Whipping-Twine, Seine-Twine, Drum-Lines, *&c.* Any Person wanting a Quantity, not under Five Ton, shall have it delivered at their Landing on this Bay, at the same Price it sells at the Walk; and all Orders shall be strictly observed, both as to Size and Length.

CHRISTOPHER LOWNDES.

Baltimore Town, June 11, 1755.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ship ANNE-GALLEY, *Capt.* WILLIAM HAMILTON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Shop in* Baltimore-Town, *at the most reasonable Rates, Wholesale or Retail, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco,*

GREAT Variety of DRUGS, MEDICINES of all Kinds, CHEMICAL and GALENICAL; likewise of PAINTS ready ground in Oil, and otherwise.

William Lyon.

ON Friday the Twenty-ninth of *August* next, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Plantation of the late Mr. *Vachel Denton*, deceased, near *Annapolis*, several young

Country-born Slaves,

consisting of Men, Women, and Children; amongst the Men are some choice Farmers, who understand Plowing, Mowing, Threshing, *&c.* there are two Sawyers, one not more than 22 Years old, who can set and whet; the other somewhat older: Amongst the Women are some brought up in the House to Houshold Work and Cookery; one of them an excellent Washer and Ironer, and has been hired out for some Time for that Purpose. Also all the Houshold and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Utensils, black Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Horses, and in short, all the Deceased's Personal Estate, for good Bills of Exchange, Paper Currency, or Gold and Silver. The Sale to begin at Twelve of the Clock, and to be continued until all is Sold.

Anne Denton, Executrix.

SIX PISTOLES REWARD.

Calvert County, *May* 18, 1755.

BROKE out of the Subscriber's Prison last Night, two White Men; the one named *Henry Carey*, a well known Waterman and Pilot in *Patuxent* River, is about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, of a swarthy Complexion, and about 30 Years of Age. The other named *Thomas Wiley*, a Planter and Shoemaker, is near 6 Feet high, about 30 Years of Age, of a pale Complexion, and seems to be dropsical: Had on a blue Coat and red Pair of Breeches, both much worn.

Whoever takes up the said Men, and secures them so as the Subscriber may have them again, shall have FOUR PISTOLES Reward for *Carey*, and TWO PISTOLES for *Wiley*, and reasonable Charges, paid by

John Smith, Sheriff.

SPANISH LIQUORISH, to be Sold by the Pound, at the Subscriber's Shop in *Annapolis*.

Richard Tothill.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-street*; by whom all Persons may be supplied with this PAPER; and where ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inserted for Five Shillings the first Week, and a Shilling *per* Week after for Continuance; And BOOK-BINDING is performed in the neatest Manner.